Numb. 36.

The British Apollo,

OR,

Curious Amuſements for the INGENIOUS.

To which are added the moſt

Material Occurrences Foreign and Domeſtick.

Perform'd by a Society of GENTLEMEN.

From **Friday** June 11th. to **Wedneſday** June 16th. 1708.

Gentlemen, Pray ſend an Anſwer to the following Queſtions.

Q. *Firſt, In the* 6th Chapter *of St.* Luke, 23d Verſe, *it ſaith that* Dives *ſaw* Abraham; *yet they ſay that Hell is a Place of Utter Darkneſs.*

2*dly, By what means ſhould* Dives *know* Abraham *from another, ſeeing, as all Confeſs, his Body is in the Grave untill the Reſurrection.*

3*dly, How ſhould* Dives *ſpeak to* Abraham, *his Body being in the Grave; Can any ſpeak without the Organ of the Body?*

4*thly, How ſhould* Dives *hear* Abraham *at ſo great a Gulph and Diſtance as Heaven is from Hell?*

A. Tho' ſeveral Exceptions might be made to your Interrogatories, it is yet ſufficient to obſerve, that in all Parables (of which This is one) it is abundantly ſatisfactory, if the Purport and Deſign of them be exactly correſpondent to the true Principles of Reaſon. For the Ultimate Intention is the ſame to a Parable, as the Moral to a Fable. And therefore, when *Æſop* introduces Dumb Creatures, Void of ſuch a degree of Reaſon as to Argue and Debate, as Uſing the Organs of Speech and the Methods of Argumentation, you may as well expreſs your Admiration with an How can theſe things be?

Q. *Pray reconcile theſe two Paſſages of Scripture,* viz. Mat. 5. 16. *Let your Light ſo ſhine before Men, that They may ſee your good works, and glorify your Father, which is in Heaven. And* Mat. 6. 1. *Take heed that ye do not your Alms before Men to be ſeen of them.*

A. Tho' Hypocriſy and Oſtentation ſhou'd be ſtudiouſly avoided, it is yet rational to ſuppoſe, that our Lives and Converſations ſhou'd be ſo exemplary in the ſight of Men, as that our heavenly Father may be Glorified thereby. If therefore we are more Open in ſuch Particulars, as bring Glory to God, without ſo much as a Wink upon our *Own* Glory, but more Private and Retir'd in Others; we reconcile the Paſſages in our Practice, and make the ſeeming oppoſites Concenter in a Point.

Q. *Sir, you will oblige me to Reconcile* St. Paul's *Expreſſions in theſe* 2 *Places of Scripture,* Acts *the* 9th Chap. *and* 7th Ver. *with* Acts *the* 22d Chap. *and the* 9th Ver. *It is ſaid in the* 9th Chap. *and* 7th Ver. *that the Men which Journeyed with him heard a Voice: And in the* 22d Chap. *and* 9th Ver. *but they heard not the Voice.*

A. See the *Britiſh Apollo*, Numb. 9.

Q. *Gentlemen, Be pleas'd to give the genuine Senſe of the* 19th Ver. *of the* 3d Chap. *of the* Epiſtle of Peter. *By which alſo he went and Preach'd,* &c.

A. See *Britiſh Apollo* in the *Supernumerary Paper* for the Month of *April.*

Whereas we have had the following Queſtions ſent us, with divers others in Relation to the Wonderful Twins lately brought over from Hungary, we ſhall ſucceſſively Anſwer them in our Papers, hoping others who have ſent Queſtions of earlier Date will excuſe a little delay, upon ſo extraordinary Account.

1*ſt.* Q. *Gentlemen, we doubt not but You who are ſo curious in your ſearch into all the Arcana's of Nature, have been led by that Curioſity to obſerve the Manner of the wonderful Coalition or Union of the Twins lately brought from* Hungary: *You would oblige the Publick with an Account hereof, ſince as our Writings diſcover you to be Gentlemen of Senſe, Honour and Probity, we can depend on what you ſay. We alſo deſire You to ſhew what Sympathy you obſerve between them.*

2*d.* Q. *Gentlemen, Your Opinion is deſir'd whether each of the Twins brought into* England *hath a diſtinct Soul, or whether one Informs both.*

3*d.* Q. *Gentlemen, Can you give any Probable Reaſons in Nature, for the Connection of the two Female Children to be ſeen in the* Strand, *or demonſtrate their Union by any Precedents.*

4*th.* Q. *Suppoſing Gentlemen that the Monſtruous Twins now expoſed to View in Town, ſhould live to be Women, is it lawful for them to Marry?*

5*th.* Q *Sirs, If the two Female Children to be ſeen near* Charing Croſs *ſhould live to be Women, do you think it poſſible for them to bear Children? If ſo, is it not likely they ſhould conceive together. If that may be; How ſhall each Mother know her own Child*

6*th.* Q. *Gentlemen, Pray give your Opinion, whether the two Monſtruous Children lately brought into* England *muſt not of neceſſity die together? if not, what will become of one, when the other dies?*

7*th.* Q. *Pray Gentlemen, what is your Opinion, in Caſe one of the Twins now expoſed to publick view in Town, ſhould infringe the Laws by ſomething worthy Death, how ſhou'd it be puniſh'd and Juſtice be ſatisfy'd, if it cannot be without the Death of the Innocent.*

We have divers other Queſtions on this Curious Subject, which ſhall be all anſwer'd in their Turn, but to begin with the firſt, As to the manner of their Joyning, and what Sympathy is between them?

 A. Theſe

A. Theſe two Children appear no where Defective or diſproportioned but in the Place of their Coalition or Union, which is of the Right Buttock of the Eldeſt with the Left of the Youngeſt; and that Union is ſo deep, that it penetrates into the Capacity of the *Abdomen* or lower Belly, ſince it is plain that the end of the *Inteſtinum rectum* or Great Gut, as well as the Necks of the Womb (and perhaps of the Bladder too) are confounded into one; having between themſelves but one common way, for the Excretion of Urine, and likewiſe but one Fundament: And theſe two Paſſages are not placed, where naturally they ought to have been, but in the Lower Part of the two Buttocks that are ſo joyn'd together. There appears not any Sympathy between them, being differently Affected in their Minds and Bodies: The one being ſometimes ſad, and the other Chearful and Merry; the one Hungry and Thirſty; and the other not; the one Sick, and the other well; and one may eaſily obſerve by their Looks, that the Eldeſt is more Healthy than the Youngeſt; the laſt having in probability receiv'd ſome hurt by coming into the World in that Poſture She did, and 'tis likely that by the compreſſion of the Head, the Brain receiv'd ſome Damage, which has made her Subject to Convulſive Fits, of which the other hath been wholly Free; tho' both were taken ill once of a Feaver, ſometimes both have occaſion to go to Stool together, *&c.* and ſometimes but one, the reaſon of which is, that ſometimes the Irritation is rais'd in thoſe Parts which are joyn'd together and ſometimes above them.

Q. *Your Opinion, whether one Soul Informs the two Bodies Joyned together?* &c.

A. Each hath doubtleſs a ſeperate Soul, ſince their Paſſions and Affections, ars as different, as if they had entirely ſeperate Bodies, free from all Coalition, or Union. In our next we ſhall proceed to anſwer the other Queſtions.

Q. *I deſire to know why ſome Chymical Oils ſink and others Swim in Water? Your Anſwer will Oblige the Queriſt?*

A. The Reaſon hereof proceeds from the different degrees of Salt and Sulphur contained in them: So the Oils of Cloves and Cinnamon, being Stored with thoſe Qualities, are obſerved to Sink.

Q. *Why if a Man ſees a Lemon cut doth it make his Mouth Water; as the Common ſaying is?*

A. See *Britiſh Apollo*, Numb. 1.

Q. *An your Godſhip pleaſes an humble Suitor Addreſſes you in the moſt obſequious manner, and Superlative Degree, acknowledging at the ſame time, your ſuperabundant and exceſſive ſhare of Wit, in the Solving of all intricate, obſtruſe and myſtical Queſtions, which Nature had concealed in her Womb of Oblivion, had not there aroſe ſuch an infallible, ſupernatural, miraculous, and never-failing Society, to Paradigmatize and Rhetorically to explain all obſtupifying Quiddities, to the Surprize and Aſtoniſhment of Mirriads of South Britains at your mighty Acatelepſie. After this, the humble Offering of one of your greateſt Admirers, I beg a Solution of the following Queſtion, and you'l infinitely Oblige Your moſt humble, moſt obliged and moſt Obedient Servant* Q. X.

Why Men this Miracle believe,
And dream this mighty wonder,
That Mares do by the Wind conceive,
And Swans are batch'd by Thunder?

A. Since our Queriſt, the more to engage our Beneplacity, has exhauſted his Scaturiginous Brains, to explore Epithets demonſtrative of his ſublime Conceptions of our ineffable Perſpicuity, in ſolving Ænigmatical Poſitions and confirming the Deſultorious: And alſo (avoiding all Verboſity and Petulancy, Horriſonant to our Harmonious Entity) has ſelected all the choiceſt Flowers of Eloquence, within the Verge of his Comprehenſibility, even to the Danger of an Eternal Future Sterility, thereby to render his Lines more worthy of our Cogniſance; in Conſideration whereof, we will Condeſcend to diſſipate thoſe impending Clouds of Perplexity he labours under, and reſolve his Problem.

The Spaniſh Gennets ſwift as Wind,
Some thought they thence Conceiv'd;
And frighted Swans their Neſts more Mind,
Thence Thunder-hatch'd, believ'd.

Q. *Amongſt the Reſt of impertinent Queries that you are peſter'd with, I will try your good nature with the following one, (being the firſt time of asking) deſiring you to anſwer it, it being ſhort,* viz. *Why Red Hair'd People, or Carrotty, Sandy, Sorrel, or what you will call them, why their Skin is finer than others. In anſwering of which will particularly oblige*

A. Anſwer'd in the *Athenian Oracle*, Vol. III. Page 79.

Q. *I would fain be Inform'd why thoſe Wights call'd Cuckolds are ſaid to be horn'd?*

A. See *Britiſh Apollo*, Numb. 2.

Q. *Why does ſome Hair curl, and others hang ſtrait?*

A. This Difference proceeds from the Difference of Conſtitutions, as the Hair of thoſe that are hot and dry is generally curled, and in thoſe that are cold and Moiſt, it is generally ſeen lank.

Q. *From what Particles of the Sea-water is Ambergreeſe produc'd?*

A. It is not ſuppos'd to be any Production of Marine Particles, but generally concluded, that it is a kind of Bitumen, which iſſues out of the Bowels of the Earth and Empty's it ſelf into the Sea, is found on the Sea ſhore, and made hard by the Sun beams.

We deſire all to contract their Queſtions as much as may be, both in Proſe and Verſe, for ſuch Numbers come, that we muſt be forc'd to lay by thoſe which are more tedious than the Matter requires.

POEMS.

Q. *SInce O* Apollo, *having charm'd the Town*
By Spell Divine of thy illuſtrious Verſe,
And ſtill obliging, offer'ſt to lay down
Dull News, more pleaſing Anſwers to diſperſe.
(Cou'd Men bright Phœbus *from thy Pattern write,*
And make the pleaſing others their Delight!)
Love to thy Lines which make all others dull,
Made me the Motion to approve, and chuſe
To beg with others, That, You'd diannull,
And grant us Poems for inſipid News.
That only Lines which Bright Apollo's *quill,*
Can for their Author boaſt, the Britiſh Sheet *may fill.*

A. Fain wou'd we with thy brighter Thoughts (comply,
And Toil to make the Britiſh Genius Shine,
With Antique Bards in Lofty Numbers vie,
'Till all our Images were thought Divine.
But All we find not pleas'd with ſuch Repaſt,
For All alas! have not thy Curious Taſt.
Yet tho' *Apollo* muſt his Influence grant
To All, that his Benevolence may flow
To Earth's extent; He will ſupply their want,
And find a means to pleaſure ſuch as *You*:

Contracted

Contracted Lines ſhall their Deſires contain,
And in a larger Sphere *Apollo* Reign.
Q. *Oh wonderful* Phœbus
In omnibus rebus
So diverting, ſo pleaſant and witty,
So ready to anſwer
Each Poetick Advancer
That attacks you from Suburbs or City,
Pray tell me the reaſon,
Ev'n at any Seaſon,
If I toſs off but one point of Tipple;
When in Wezon 'tis gone,
For another I hoan,
As much as Child do's for the Nipple;
And ſo for a third,
And yet on my word
I proteſt I'm as ſound as a Roach:
No Diſeaſes nor Aches,
The Plagues of poor Wretches,
Did ever my Body approach.
If you ſay I'm a Sot, you do me Injuſtice,
For a Truth I affirm it, or in Mortal no truſt is.
A. Since ſo pleaſant you deem us,
Tibi gratias agemus,
And your Fuddling Propoſal we'll Anſwer,
And will totally rout
This Particular doubt,
Be you Tippler, Sot, or Romancer.
'Tis the Fumes of your Liquor
That make your Tongue quicker,
And Engender a heat in your Wezon,
Which does certainly Cauſe
That great Drowth in your Jaws,
And your *Cranium* does frequently ſeize on.
For tho' you pretend
Your Health to commend,
And ſeem free from Diſtemper in *Ano*:
Yet we ſafely dare Swear,
You don't always Appear
With *Mens Sana in Corpore Sano.*
But here as a Toper we do not accuſe ye,
Tho', did we, 'tis doubted, we ſhould not abuſe ye.
Q. *Since Love is decreed,*
Few there are that are freed
From Cupid's *Tyrannical Force,*
Why are Torments deſign'd
Still to Ruffle the Mind,
Except they're Entail'd as a Curſe.
When as Lovers Combine,
To each other Reſign,
And Reciprocal Love they ſuſtain,
Sure Apollo *you know,*
Whence ſo many ills flow,
Of which every Lover complain?
A. The Grief and the Pain,
Of which Lovers Complain,
Do rather a Bleſſing appear;
Shee their Torments and Toil,
To ſerve for a Foil
To the Joys, which are more after endear.
If *Silvia* Confeſs'd,
As ſoon as Addreſs'd,
The Bliſs wou'd diminiſh in Meaſure;
And both wou'd be cloy'd,
Before they enjoy'd,
Whilſt Adverſity ſets off the Pleaſure.
Q. *Ye Sons of* Apollo
Laſt Night I got Mellow,
And grown very troubleſome was;
And by the ſame means,
Was drubbed for my Pains,
Without any ſhame in the caſe.
Now for my Deſaſter,
Pray give me a Plaiſter,
Or rather ſome wholeſome Advice;
That I may no more
Have my Bones made ſo ſore,
At th' Expence of near half a Piece.
A. The Phyſick was Good,
Had he underſtood
But to have apply'd it aright;
And drub'd you when ſober,
Until You leap'd over
The Cudgil, like Tray in a Fright.
To uſe here a Conſcience
Were nothing but Non-ſenſe;
For that which muſt cure of this Evil,
Muſt fix in your Brain,
The Thoughts of the Pain,
Which after might make you more Civil.

Upon the ſight of theſe words, writ on a Grave-Stone, As I am, ſo ſhalt thou be.

AND muſt I then a Loathſome Carcaſs be,
Stench and Corruption, and Abhor'd like Thee;
Muſt Worms gorge on this Fleſh, and then Alas!
To Mouldring Earth, this Noble Fabrick paſs:
No more Rejoyce at Morn's Approaching Light,
Confin'd to Silence and Eternal Night;
Laid in the Lonely Chamber of a Grave,
Diſpis'd and Trod upon by ev'ry Slave:
Soft Numbers touch'd upon the dancing String,
No more their Tuneful, Sprightly Pleaſures bring;
Nor *Silvia*, tho' her Form with Angels Vies,
Strike me with Raptures through my dark'ned Eyes:
Nor Ciprus, nor Frontiniack Wines, with Mirth
Regale, my Pallat turn'd alas! to Earth;
Nor hear the Chearful Voice of Friends again,
Nor ſenſe of their indulgent Love retain:
Nor Pointed Wit, in Charming Converſe ſhine,
Nor taſt the Inſpirations of the Nine:

Un-

Unnam'd, unnoted, in thy Wretched Caſe,
Expung'd and Cancell'd out from Humane Race:
Then be it ſo! ——Deſires will alſo ceaſe,
Nor ſhall I want, altho' I have not theſe;
No Sorrow, Sickneſs, Grief, no Cruel Pain,
Shall in that Peaceful State Afflict again;
But having lain a while diſſolv'd in Reſt,
I ſhall Awake again amongſt the Bleſt.

Foreign News, &c.

Vienna, June 7. It is the Publick Diſcourſe here that the Emperor will aid the Duke of Modena in the Recovery of Ferara; and 'tis hop'd none of the Catholick Princes will take it ill (except the Enemy) conſidering that the Pope has been both Zealous and Partial for the Intereſt of the Houſe of Bourbon. On Sunday laſt Prince Eugene ſet out for the Rhine, being deſir'd by an Expreſs from the Duke of Marlborough, to haſten his Departure.

Genoa, June 4th. This Republick has ſent to Compliment the Queen of Spain, by the Title of Queen of Naples. We have Advice from Barcelona, that the Confederate Fleet under the Command of Sir John Leak and Vice-Admiral Waſſinaer arrived the 22d paſt at Barcelona, with ſeveral Tranſport Ships and Merchant-Men under their Convoy: They met in their way from the Sreights with 12 Tartanes laden with Corn from Province and Languedoc under the Convoy of 3 Frigots, which were all taken, except a few and two of the Frigots which eſcap'd.

Frankfort, June 14th. The Motion of the Allies has caus'd the Elector of Bavaria to repaſs the Rhine, and March with moſt of his Forces towards Roar, to watch the Motion of the Allies on the ſide of the Moſelle. The Elector of Hannover ſets out for the Army on the 10th, and intends ſhortly to paſs the Rhine.

Zurick, June 9th. 2000 Imperialiſts are Marched with ſome Artillery to joyn the Troops of the Duke of Modena in the Ferrareze, and have taken ſome Works near the Capital City. Letters from Lyons, Marſeilles and Genoa confirm, that Sir John Leak has taken a great Number of Tartanes Laden with Proviſion for Valencia.

From the Camp at Terbank, June 19th. The Duke of Marlborough having been inform'd that the Woods about our Camp are full of ſmall Parties, who lurk there to ſteal Horſes, hath given Orders to ſcower the Woods, and promis'd a Reward of 2 Crowns for each Priſoner brought in, by which means ſeveral Parties have been taken.

Hague, June 19th. The Palatine Troops have again ſtopt their March, but an Expreſs is now ſent to Count Naſſau Weylburgh, with Orders to joyn the other Forces of the Allies on the Mozelle.

London, June 16. Her Majeſty's departure from Kenſington is yet defer'd, She continuing ſomething indiſpos'd of the Gout, but otherwiſe (Heav'n be prais'd) in Perfect Health.

The Lord *Griffin* is to die this Day on *Tower-Hill*.

Whereas this Paper now, beſides the great Numbers taken in, at Publick-Houſes; is taken in at many more Private-Houſes than any other Paper, and by Conſequence likely to be of more Effect for Advertiſements than any others; alſo our taking Care that nothing ſhall be taken in but what is Creditable, otherwiſe we might have much fill'd the Paper before this time; we ſuppoſe it may be of Incouragement to People to Advertiſe in this Paper.

Any Perſons, upon directing their Letters to the Printer, ſuperſcrib'd, for the *British Apollo*; may have this Paper brought to their Houſes at two Shillings a Quarter, by the Men who carry them: Thoſe who come in within the Quarter, to have proportionable Deductions at the End: Alſo the Monthly-Papers for *April* and *May*: Likewiſe the Books of Guards neatly Bound to keep them in, at two Shillings a piece. It is deſired all Letters with Queſtions be directed thither, or to Mr. *Keble* in *Weſtminſter-Hall*, or to Mr. *Bickerton*, at the *Golden Flowes-de-luce*, in St. *Paul's-Church-Yard*, Bookſellers: Where whole Sets may be had from the Beginning; at which Places likewiſe, Advertiſements are taken in. But all who deſire Sets, and to have them conſtantly deliver'd at their Houſes, muſt direct their Letters as above. *Note*, that they who have whole Sets are only to pay a Shilling for the 12 before *Lady-Day*, and the reſt to go on this Quarter.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

TAken from a Gentleman on the Road to Epſom, on the 8th Inſtant, a Gold Watch made by David Johnſon, and a Gold Snuff-Box, with A. R. in a Cypher on it, and a Barron's Coronet: Whoever brings them to Mr. Wilſon in New-ſtreet, by Chancery-Lane, ſhall have ten Guineas Reward, or in Proportion for either.

Lately Publiſh'd.

A Brief Treatiſe of the Eyes, in which not only the Structure of the ſame is Anatomically demonſtrated, but the Diſtempers which for the moſt part are Incident thereto, are likewiſe diſtinctly deſcrib'd. To which is added ſome particular Directions for Preſerving the Sight: Together with a Table explaining the Terms of Art mention'd in the Treatiſe, thereby rendring the ſame Intelligible and Uſeful to all Perſons. By William Croſſe Profeſſor of Phyſick and Oculiſt. Printed and Sold by John Morphew by Stationers-Hall.

LEFT in a Hackney Coach the 1ſt of May, which ſet a Gentleman down a Young Man's Coffee-Houſe by Charing-Croſs, a Bag of Writings containing divers Leaſes and Releaſes: If the Coachman, or any other Perſon, brings them to Mr. Johnſon againſt the Maypole in the Strand, he ſhall have two Guineas Reward.

LOST, or taken from a Lady's Side, going out of Pinkethman's Booth the laſt day of May-Fair, a Gold Squeezing-watch, with a Gold Chain to it: whoever brings it to Mr. Johnſon againſt the King on Horſeback, Charing-Croſs, ſhall have ten Guineas Reward.

RUN away from his Maſter on the 2d Inſtant, David Marat, a Black about ſeventeen Years of Age, with ſhort wooly Hair. He had on a whitiſh Cloath Livery, Lin'd with Blew, and Princesmettal Buttons, with a Turbant on his Head: He ſounds a Trumpet, whoever ſecures him and brings him to Edward Talbot Eſq; by Kingſtreet near Soho, ſhall have five Guines Reward.

RUN away from his Maſter on the 14th Inſtant, one Tho. Jones, about 24 Years of Age, with Pock-holes in his Face, a dark Brown Wig, in a Grey Cloath Livery lin'd with black, Stammers a little in his Speech, whoever brings him to Mr. Dikes, by the Horſe-ſhooe Tavern in Drury-lane, ſhall have two Guineas Reward.

WINE, a Poem Printed for William Keble at the Black-Spread-Eagle in Weſtminſter-Hall.

LOST in or near St. Paul's Church-Yard, a green Vellum Pocket-book, with divers Receipts for Rent in it, and other Accounts; whoever has found it, and brings it to Mr. Jones in the Upper-end of St. Martins-lane, ſhall have ten Shillings reward, it being of no Uſe to any but the Owner.

TAken from a Lady's Side, coming out of St. Martin's Church, the 23d Inſtant, a Gold Watch, with a Cypher on it, whoever brings it to Mr. Newmans at the Upper End of St. Martin's-lane, ſhall have 5 Guineas Reward.

Printed for the Authors, by *J. Mayo*, at the *Printing-Preſs*, againſt *Water-Lane* in *Fleet-ſtreet*. Where Advertiſements are Taken in.